

THE SENSATIONAL PICNIC.

As indicated in last night's *Telegraph*, the "picnic" in which a number of Hong Kong gentlemen elected to spend the day at the "Picnic Ground" of third-class inmates, has led to the alleged leaders of the picnic being summoned before the Police Magistrate, and they will doubtless interview "his Worship" at the Magistrate's office to-morrow morning.

Under any circumstances it would only be fair to say that comments on a case *sub judice* should be withheld. At considerable trouble and inconvenience on the *Telegraph* has acquired reliable reports from several sources of this anything but creditable affair; but the depositors on oath of witnesses at the Police Court will be the best evidence to place before our readers, and therefore we stand aloof for the time being. But this is by far too serious a matter for the howling howls of a mob, who would like to own the heavens, the earth, the sea, and the steam-ship *Rising Star*, and the steamship *Victoria*, to ride triumphantly over decency and the dictates of our common humanity. The law of Great Britain and its Dependencies knows no distinction of persons, and in this case it will be our duty to see that there is not one law in Hongkong for the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank "nob" (so-called) and another for the Chinese workman.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were crowded out of last night's issue:—

ATLANTA (Ga.), August 26th.
J. H. Blount, United States Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, will go for Governor of this State. He will be the administration candidate. The statement having been confidentially made that Cleveland could not carry Georgia, in the light of recent events, the game of battle has been accepted, and in voting for Blount's nomination voters will express confidence in Cleveland. The contest promises to be both lurid and sensational.

LONDON, August 27th.
Naval men and the public have learned with interest the news of a recent disaster at sea. When the *Cambridge* ran down the *Victoria* it was noticed that the ship's safety was endangered. The cruiser *Forth* more recently sank a merchant vessel near the Isle of Wight. Here, too, the damage to the warship's ram was very serious, though the collision was but slight. In the recent French naval maneuvers the big battleship *Formidable* ran down an English cargo boat and her ram was badly twisted. People beginning to ask whether the ram may not be almost as dangerous to the ship which bears it as to the ship which is rammed. It is most certainly a less trustworthy weapon than most persons have been led to suppose.

Temperance organizations in England, and such few as there are on the Continent are much agitated by the position taken by the medical authorities at the recent anti-alcohol congress at the Hague. They are divided in opinion as to whether a moderate use of alcohol, and temperance people ask what is moderation.

Sir Dyer Duckworth has defined it, and leading French, German and Dutch medical men support him as being an ounce to an ounce and a half daily, according to the constitution of the drinker. This would mean two ordinary glasses of whisky, two large glasses of beer or stout, a half-pint of claret or a gill of sherry or port.

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New York, August 27th.
A dispatch from the *Herald* correspondent in Buenos Ayres says the Argentine gunboat *Villarrojo* has arrived there, having on board the crew of the British ship *Duchess of Albany*. The members of the crew were rescued from a small island near Staten Island, upon which they had been wrecked. They were almost dead from starvation when found. The *Duchess of Albany* sailed on June 20th from Rio Janeiro for Valparaiso.

It is reported that France intends to annex the New Hebrides to the French colony *Duquoy* during target practice, killing four men and wounding many.

DUBLIN, August 27th.
William Bennett Chester, Protestant Bishop of Killaloe, died here yesterday.

ROME, August 27th.
A dynamite bomb was thrown into the outside court of the Altieri palace at 11 o'clock to-night. No damage was done, but when the bomb exploded it found a young journalist named Giuseppe Biondi lying on the pavement nearby, mangled and fatally injured. What the motive was for his criminal action, if he was the bomb thrower, cannot be conjectured.

The hamlet of Venero was struck by a cyclone to-day and many persons were killed.

LISBON, August 27th.
King Carlos to-day opened for business the new cable between Portugal and the Azores.

Cholera returns for the past week, show in twenty-one provinces of Russia 4,125 new cases reported, and 1,692 deaths. No fresh cases of cholera were reported at Rotterdam to-day. Two new cases were reported at Hamsweert. There were eight deaths from cholera in Naples yesterday.

The report that cholera had become epidemic in Rome and seven persons had died of it is erroneous. Nineteen new cases and five deaths from cholera were reported in Palermo to-day.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says: The occurrence of two cases of cholera at Northfleet, on the canal fed by the Spree, leaves little doubt that the river is infected. The Government has ordered the closing of all river baths.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the official returns show further abatement of the epidemic. Only forty-seven districts of Hungary and twelve districts of Galicia are now infected.

One new case of cholera and one death were reported at Antwerp yesterday.

ROME, August 27th.
The *Tribuna* says nineteen new cases of cholera and five deaths are reported in Palermo.

New York, August 27th.

The date of the first race for the America's Cup has been set for September 28th. Lord Dunsen will sail for America on the *Campania* September 16th, and he will be accompanied by the Vice-Commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron, the Marquis of Omond.

BERLIN, August 27th.
Bismarck has won the hearts of all the German women by his exhibition of fondness for kissing fresh young faces, for which General Sherman was so famous.

Lilli Finsberg, a young German actress, went with her sister to call upon Bismarck in Kissingen. His habit is to get devoted women to kiss his hand. When leaving these young women tried to kiss his hand, but the Prince said: "Hold on; we will do that much simpler."

He then laid hold of the two girls and gave each several loud, hearty kisses, the result being that both young women have become famous throughout the empire.

Bismarck's habit of letting women kiss his hand has given rise to a strange custom. In certain circles women have made a collection of the kisses of celebrated men. Some of these are valuable and most interesting, more so than all the stamps and coin collections in the world. The real Bismarck kisses, however, are exceedingly rare, and the Finsberg girls are the envy of all kiss collectors.

MADRID, August 28th.
At a bull-fight at Saragossa the audience, disatisfied with the performance, smashed the information from the *Telegraph*, and the *Telegraph* was the first to be thrown. The police quelled the riot with difficulty after wounding a number of the mob.

At San Sebastian a concert audience attacked the musicians because they refused to play the "Baque Hymn" and proceeded to the hotel where Prime Minister Sagasta was stopping and stoned it. The troops were called out and forced to fire on the mob, killing two and severely wounding several.

August 28th.
The riots started at a concert in San Sebastian, Sunday evening, because the orchestra refused to play the "Baque Hymn," were repeated yesterday afternoon and last night. The audience booted the performance until the actors left the stage. The mob held possession of the theatre a few minutes and then hurried into the streets, smashed the windows and waylaid pedestrians, until the troops cleared the thoroughfares. Many civilians were wounded. The streets were patrolled by the military all night.

LONDON, August 29th.
During the discussion on the Navy Estimates in the Commons Sir Edward James Reed, who at one time was Chief Constructor of the Navy, declared that the disaster to the warship *Victoria* was just what was expected of that class of vessels years ago. There remained in the Navy other vessels of the same type and he wondered how many more would capsize before the Admiralty could be induced to abandon that design of war vessel.

Admiral Field said the standard for the Navy should be based upon the work the Navy had to do. This was not taken into consideration, but the framers of the Naval Estimates say ten more first-class ships are required, especially effective rams. A large sum of money has been spent upon vessels of that class, and they looked like rams, but they did not deserve the name. They could do no more execution than a man tilting against a stone wall with a tumbler on his nose.

Mr. Goschen said such an assertion could not be passed over, and he demanded that the Government institute a searching inquiry into the construction of all vessels of a similar type to the ill-fated *Victoria*.

The *Westminster Gazette* says, concerning the passage of the Wilson Repeal Bill, the judicious actions of Cleveland assisted largely to change public sentiment toward the Sherman Act.

His warning policy allowed the country to pass through such a bitter experience that it is not surprising to find a strong opinion in favor of the reversal of a policy which haslanded the country in difficulties. The effect upon business will be felt instantly.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, William Waldorf Astor's Conservative diary, says: When confidence and credit are restored by the repeal of the pernicious Sherman Act the task of fiscal reform in the United States will become easier.

The Prince of Wales' yacht, the *Britannia*, won the Queen's cup to-day.

PARIS, August 29th.
The French customs authorities discovered that large quantities of corn and grain have been imported at grain refuse and bone dust, defrauding the Government of large sums of money. The officials are ordered to analyze for the future samples of all consignments of such articles.

New York, August 29th.
The *Herald*'s correspondent at Valparaiso cables: A dispatch from the *Herald*'s correspondent at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says that the Italian steamer *Carlo R.*, which arrived there yesterday with many persons aboard, stricken with cholera, and upon which there were 203 deaths from the disease on the way across the Atlantic, is anchored twenty miles from shore. She took that position after she was escorted out of the harbor by the war ship *Repubblica*. There has been no communication with her from the shore.

VIENNA, August 29th.
Cholera has appeared at Vienna. This is confirmed by the physicians who examined the body of a person who died yesterday. They certify that there is no doubt that his death was caused by cholera.

A dispatch received this evening from Budapest says that 143 new cases and seventy-eight deaths from cholera are reported in eighteen counties of Hungary during twenty-four hours. Reports from Galicia indicate that the cholera is raging there of a far more virulent type than that which scourged Hamburg last year, and the danger to Europe from that quarter is most serious. Nearly all cases are fatal. There has not been a single case of recovery from the Asiatic form. Whole families have died. Within twenty-four hours ten districts have been affected. The plague is more virulent at Hamburg than last year.

There is a panic at the town of Kolomea. The people are declaring that the patients have been poisoned by the doctors to get rid of the poor.

The cholera hospital was stormed by an excited populace and the military were obliged to defend it.

Patients have been forcibly removed from their homes.

The Hungarian Government now admits that over seventy communes in Hungary are affected. A reported case in Buda-Pesth, however, is denied. The water supply at Buda-Pesth is very bad, and the plague is certain to cause heavy ravages. It has already reached the confluence of the Danube with the Danube.

BERLIN, August 29th.
The *Official Reichsanzeiger* announces that the total cholera cases in Germany since the 15th numbered eleven, with eight deaths.

A telegram received this morning from Dr. Es Salama, the chief expert of German East Africa, announces that active hostilities have been begun between the German forces and the natives. The German contingent, commanded by Governor Scheele, stormed a fortified camp at Kilimanjaro and captured it after four hours of severe fighting.

The German loss was a lieutenant and four native troops killed, and a sergeant and twenty-three natives wounded.

COPENHAGEN, August 29th.
The Car of Russia arrived this morning with the Carina. They went directly to Frederiksborg Palace, the residence of the Carina's father, King Christian. The Prince of Wales will meet the imperial party there on September 11th.

Buenos Ayres, August 29th.
All the executive, legislative and judicial authorities of La Plata have been suspended. Several officers in the La Plata garrison have been arrested.

TUNIS, August 29th.
A swarm of locusts, so immense as to obscure the sun for three hours, passed over this city to-day.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 7th.
The *Novoye Vremya* rejoices at the appointment of Sir Henry Norman as Viceroy of India, which it remarks, is a sign of possible reconciliation of Russian and British interests in Asia.

LONDON, September 8th.
The *Daily News* and the *Chronicle*, in commenting on the questions put by Sir W. Wedderburn to the House of Commons concerning the riots at Bombay and elsewhere in India, insist upon an independent enquiry being made into the riots and their suppression.

The questions referred to by the *Daily News* and the *Daily Chronicle*, as having been asked by Sir W. Wedderburn, in the House of Commons, were whether Lord Kimberley would call for a special report from the Government of India regarding the disturbances at Aligarh, Salia, Bareilly and Bombay, showing their origin, why they were more frequent than formerly, and also how to stop them. Mr. C. Russell, in reply, said that the Government of India would be asked to send, with local reports, a general report conveying the points in question.

Mr. Belton, Home Rule Member for St. Pancras, has joined the Unionist party.

The Optum Commission met yesterday. Lord Brassey said he hoped to conclude the evidence taken in London by the 16th inst. The Commission will then assemble in Calcutta, on the 17th November, and take evidence there; and, later, in other towns.

Major General W. Arbuthnot succeeds the late General Sir Edward Hamley as Colonel Commandant Royal Artillery.

The death is announced of General Sir Arthur Barton.

September 9th.
Six hundred troops and two hundred police have resched Wakefield, where the people are terrified by the rioters and afraid to leave their houses. Rioting took place at Akon Colliery yesterday, but the soldiers dispersed the rioters. The North Stafford miners have decided to resume work immediately.

The House of Commons has read the Madras and Bombay Armies Bill a second time.

BERLIN, September 9th.
Emperor William yesterday reviewed the garrison of Strasbourg, and in reply to the address from the town, he dwelt upon the union of Germany with which he felt convinced the whole province was content. His Majesty's reception by the people was most cordial.

September 10th.
Prince Bismarck is laid up with a serious attack of gout at Kissingen, and his departure for Friedrichsruhe has been deferred for a fortnight.

The Emperor William is at Carlsruhe.

LONDON, September 10th.
Affairs in Yorkshire are quieting down, nevertheless a further force of cavalry has been despatched there.

Some cases of cholera have occurred in London since the 10th, however, have been officially declared not to be Asiatic cholera.

September 11th.
Cholera is ceasing at Hull and Grimsby. A suspected case has occurred at Leicester.

It is officially announced that the next French Exhibition will be held in Paris in 1900.

The *Times*, in an article on "Our Colonies," declares, in the highest degree, Sir Henry Norman's government of Queensland.

The death is announced of Major-General William Ramsay.

In the debate in the House of Commons, last night, on the motion brought forward by Mr. Dalziel, to reduce the War Office vote, as a protest against the Duke of Connaught's appointment to the Aldershot Command, Mr. Campbell Bannerman said that the Duke of Connaught's experience at Tel-el-kebir and in India eminently qualified him for the post, and in fact of his being the Queen's son in no way disqualified him. It was rather a matter of rejoicing that the Duke had abandoned a life of ease in favour of a useful life for his country.

Mr. Bannerman said it was not true that it was a step towards making him Commander-in-Chief, which appointment, he said, would be abolished by virtue of the recommendations of Lord Winterton's Committee. The appointment of Lord Roberts to Aldershot, he said, would have been an indignity to his lordship.

The Maharaja of Kapurthala to-day witnessed a review of troops at Carlsruhe, and afterwards had an audience of the Emperor William and dined with the Grand Duke of Baden.

General Sir Henry Norman starts from Brisbane for England on 9th October.

A letter has appeared from Lord Roberts in which he admits the truth of the charges made by the *Indian* and *Manchester* papers relative to the commission of the crime of the Indian army against the Indian natives.

LONDON, September 13th.
The Commons, with the assent of Mr. Russell, have adopted an amendment to the Bombay and Madras Armies Bill, providing that the Commanders of the respective armies shall relinquish their seats on the Councils.

The *Standard* publishes a telegram from Shanghai stating that Li Hung-chang, Viceroy of Pechili, has petitioned the throne to expatriate all foreigners, and especially the English.

A majority of the Committee report that the system prevailing in Cantonments since 1888 is not in accord with the Resolution passed by the Commons. Sir Donald Stewart and Mr. Pelle dissent from several conclusions.

In the race between the Prince of Wales' yacht *Britannia* and the *Navarino* to Cherbourg and back the latter was beaten by two seconds. In the race match between North and South the latter was beaten by fifty-five runs.

VIENNA, September 14th.
In consequence of the agitation in Bohemia in favour of home rule, a state of sieges has been proclaimed in the Prague District.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Hats date from 1404.

There are fifty-one metals.

The longest bridge is 9,144 feet.

Argentina has the fastest cruiser.

Some uses of wax carry 700 men.

The Dutch made the first brandy. There are 30,000 varieties of plants. Astronomers say there are 100,000,000 stars. There are about 625,000 houses in London. The peach was originally a poisonous almond. A slug's tobacco plant will produce 360,000 seeds.

Iceland has more newspapers than the Chinese Empire. War has cost France 6,000,000 lives in this century. Moscs never sees a year that does not bring cholera.

Victoria, Australia, has a tree said to be 450 feet high. The Greenland whale has a heart a yard in diameter.

One-third of the human race speak the Chinese language. Western Avenue in Chicago is twenty-four miles long.

A man fifty years old has spent nearly twenty of it in bed. The diamond, in a sufficient heat, will burn like charcoal.

Pigeons were employed in the mail service in the Bible times. Paper has been made of almost everything, not excepting iron.

Every gem known to jewellers has been found in the United States. It has been discovered that the ballet flourished in Italy 400 years ago.

Potatoes were introduced from Massachusetts into England in 1600. Thimbles are said to have been found in the ruins of Herculaneum.

There were 990,996 admissions to the Centennial Exposition. One-half the population of Minnesota and the Dakotas is foreign born.

A gray, unglazed blotting-paper was sold in England as far back as 1465.

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Intimations.
CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd.

HAVE JUST LANDED
ENGLISH-MADE FOWLING PIECES with CASE and IMPLEMENTS \$50 and upwards. ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, BAGS and BELTS, NEW CASTLE CHILLED SHOT, SHOOTING STOCKINGS in great variety, DAWSON'S TAN LEATHER BOOTS and SHOES, BROWN CANVAS WALKING and TENNIS SHOES, DOG COLLARS in NICKEL, BRASS and LEATHER, DOG CHAINS, &c.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
28, Praya Central, Hongkong.
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SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in a room before going to bed, PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED, as the fumes from the Cone drive away, supply or kill all insect life, thus rendering Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The odour when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, in the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of
Southall Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham, ENGLAND.

Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by
A. S. WATSON & CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

Masonic.
ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd October, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1893. [1046]

Hotels.
PEAK HOTEL.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now open and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SUMMER RATES.
One person, per day, \$4.00
One person, per week, \$25.00
One person, one month, \$75.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day, \$7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week, \$45.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month, \$120.00
For full particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 11th April, 1893. [907]

KAIKATEI HOTEL,
KAWAKAWA, HAKONE, JAPAN.
SEVEN hundred feet above Miyazaki, picturesquely situated on the Hakone hills, enjoying a Cool Breeze throughout the Summer months, and commanding the Finest Scenery in the district.

Excellent Accommodation for VISITORS, including private suites of rooms, HOT MINERAL BATHS and WATERS (highly recommended by the Medical Faculty), a First-class *Cafeteria*, good attendance, Wines and Spirits of the best quality, &c., &c.
Charges strictly moderate.

Y. HOSHINO, Proprietor.
TAKARADZUKA HOTEL.
ONE HOUR and a HALF from KORE, via NISHINOMIYA.
EXCELLENT CUISINE and CELLAR. LOVELY SCENERY and COOL NIGHTS.

THE IRON MINERAL BATHS and WATERS are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Eczema and other affections.
For terms and particulars, apply to
MISS A. HUGHES, Manageress.
[419]

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.
A QUIET and COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION.
They come as Strangers but leave as Friends.
BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [389]

HAUSENSTEIN'S HOTEL,
A MOY.
THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent. prem., sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.10, paid up, 40 per cent. dis., sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, \$150 per share, sellers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders shares, £20, sellers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$25 per share, sales.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$40 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tia. 115 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$112 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$60, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tia. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$195 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$75 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$25 per share, buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—10 per cent. discount, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 ex. div., buyers.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—72 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
 Geo. Feenick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$16 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.
 Punjani Mining Co.—\$51 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$48 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—50 cents, per share, sales and buyers.
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$60 per share, buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$50 sales and sellers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—N.S.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$32½ sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10½ sales and sellers.
 Dakin, Crickbank & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sales.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sales and sellers.
 The West End Buildings Co., Limited—\$30 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$38 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$85 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$65 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$1.50, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.
 On London—Bank, T. T. 2/5
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/5
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/5
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/5
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/5
 On Paris—Bank, T. T. 194
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/08
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/15
 On India—T. T. 194
 On Demand 194
 On Shanghai—Bank, T. T. 74
 Private, 30 days' sight 74

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. G. Allen. Mr. J. Kirkwood.
 Captain Buegen. Col. Baron von Kott.
 Mr. & Mrs. M. F. Foster. Mr. T. Mitchell.
 Mr. C. A. Field. Mr. H. W. Robertson.
 Mr. S. von Fries. Mr. A. E. Skellie.
 Hon. Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Phillips.
 Galton. Mr. F. S. Shean.
 Miss Galton. Mr. L. E. Stange.
 Mr. O. Gibbons. Mr. K. A. S. Thomas.
 Mr. O. Haack.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAR HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson. Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.
 Mr. A. Cumming. Mr. MacLean.
 Mr. F. Deacon. Mr. Medhurst.
 Mr. E. East. Mr. W. Ramsey.
 Mr. F. Faber. Mr. H. W. Robertson.
 Capt. and Mrs. Huet. Mr. A. E. Skellie.
 Mr. Andrew Johnston. Mr. Sparrow.
 Mr. V. Kofod. Mr. E. Tomlin.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 16th instant.
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 21st instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 19th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai, and may be expected here on the 26th proximo.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
 The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Callisthus* left Sydney on the 10th instant, and may be expected here about the 5th proximo.
THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The steamer *Arcton* left from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 15th instant, and may be expected here on the 1st proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
 The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Giulia*, from Genoa, left Bombay on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 2nd proximo.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Java* left London for this port on the 20th ultimo.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

25th September, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer Height and Time	Thermom- eter Time	Wind Direction Force	Clouds	Sea	Weather.
Wladivostok	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
Yokohama	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
Nagasaki	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
Kobe	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
Shanghai	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
Amoy	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
Canton	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
Hankow	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
Swatow	30.05	60	...	NNE	1	...
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